### MR. DOLE WAS NOT INVITED

THE HAWAIIAN PRESIDENT LEFT OUT AT MR. WILLIS'S RECEPTION.

But Mr. Dote Says There Are No Hard Feelings Martini Law Is at an End and the Writ of Habens Corpus Resumes Its Sway Wilcox and Other Rebel Landers are Digging on the Roads in Hawatt-The Ex-Queen Listens to the Band and Takes Life Easy The American League They Hav'nt Heard About Thurston.

Hoxonutt, March 20, via steamer Australia at San Francisco, March 27.-United States Minister Willis gave a reception last week to Admiral Beardaice and the officers of the Philadelphia, for which a large number of invitations were issued. President Dole and wife were not invited and only two members of the Cabinet. This caused a sensation. President Dole, being interviewed upon the subject, said:

I attach no importance to it. The reception was a very informal affair." To a question whether his relations with Mr. Willis were strained, the President replied:

Not at all, not in any way." It was further learned from the Attorney-General that Mrs. Willis gave invitations by telephone in a most informal way.

The stories published in San Francisco to the effect that the Government is opposed to annegation and has quarrelied with the American League, which is urgent for annexation, and. that being afraid of the league and its leader, Tim Murray, the Government is enlisting 300 men in San Francisco to fight for it; also that W.O. Smith, the Attorney-General, had a sevare altercation with Tim Murray on the subject of annexation, have no foundation what-

No one in Honolulu needs to be assured that the Government has always been thoroughly and heartily for annexation, and continues so. William Smith denies that the Government is enlisting men abroad or has thought of doing so. The Government has no differences whatever with the American League. Mr. Smith did have some sharp words with Murray on the 17th of January upon a totally different subject. The Attorney-General expressed much vexation at the release of the schooner H. C. Wahlberg three days before his lawyer and witnesses sached the coust although they were sent for rith the knowledge of United States officials, le thinks the Wahlberg will be seized again. These-Queen was observed yesterday morn-ing sitting at her window in the executive build-ing listening to the Government band playing ing sitting at not in, listening to the Government in, listening to the Government in front. She is as comfortably situated as possible, aside from her confinement to one part of sible, aside from her confinement to one part of sible arrived here on the side in a the building.

H. B. M. gunboat Nymphe arrived here on the

H. B. M. gunboat Nymphe arrived here on the 17th from Santiago, Chili. She will sail in a fornight for Esquimault.

A battellon of marines and sailors from the Philasieiphia landed on the 12th for shore drill, and will do so every Tuesday.

The German steamer Braunfels is due about April 1 from the Azores with 600 able-bodied Portuguese laborers and 300 women and children. This immigration will steadily continue, as the result of Minister Thurston's visit to Lisbon.

bon.

Nine hundred Japanese immigrants arrived on the 14th on the steamer Independent. Seven hundred were contract laborers. It is expected to supplant this Japanese immigration by that of Portuguese. ortuguese. ine native rebels were sentenced on the 13th

of Portuguese.

Nine native rebels were sentenced on the 13th to five years each. These were the last of the cases before the Military Commission.

In anticipation of the end of marrial law the Councils have been busy for a week past considering and passing a number of acts deemed recessary to provide for the safety of the Government after martial law ceases. Under the tew Constitution of the republic the legislative power was reserved to the combined Executive and Advisory Councils until the Legislature should meet. Of this power they are making vary important use. The first act secures indemnity to officers of the Government, and others for acts done under martial law in suppressing the rebellion. It confirms and declares lawful all such acts done in good faith for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection, either in the areast, detention, deportation, trial, conviction, or sentencing of any person charged with sedition or insurrection.

Another act supplementary to the foregoing was also asset in avoiding for a vidence of discases.

tion, or sentencing of any person charged with sedition or insurrection.

Another act supplementary to the foregoing was also passed, providing for evidence of due authority for acts specified and further protecting the actors from molestation by legal process. The third act is one which prohibits the landing here of refugees from justice, or criminals, or of person who have escaped from the country to avoid trial, and especially prohibits the return here of any person deported under martial law or banished by sentence of any court taless they receive permission to return from the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Considerable penalties are enacted. This act is so framed as to apply to those persons who have accepted eatle in lieu of standing trial, like Creighton and Ashford.

The fourth act is for the suppression of sectious newspapers, its chief provision being as

The fourth act is for the suppression of se-ditious newspapers, its chief provision being as follows:

follows:
If any person is convicted of the offence of publication of a seditions libel with reference to the publication of words in a new spaper of which he is editor,
publisher, owner, or proprietor, the Judge or magistrate trying the case may, in addition to the soutence
awarded against such person, suspend the further
jubication of such newspaper for any period not extecting four years. Every such auspended newspaper that
hay be started in piace of such suspended newspaper.

paper shall extend to and include any newspaper that has be started in place of such suspended in swapaper. having the person so convicted of seditious libel as editor, sublisher, owner, or proprietor thereof.

The fifth act, passed on the 18th, is the one known as the "dangerous persons" act.

Act 6 provides that any person having lawless intentions hestile to public order or to the Government may, upon complaint to the Attorney-General or Marshal or to their deputies, be brought before a Circuit Judge and there summarily examined. If the intention be shown to have existed, this person shall be adjudged dangerous, and shall be sentenced to expulsion from the Haswaiian Islands. If the Judge be not fully convinced, he may place the person under bond, in lack of which the person shall temain in custody until bond is furnished. A person so expelled cannot return for six years without the consent of the Cabinet. If he does so return he is guilty of misdemeanor, and shall without the consent of the Cabinet. If he does so return he is suity of misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for the balance of the six years. Armed with these statutes for its defence against conspiracy and sedition, the Government has again committed itself to the protection of the ordinary courts, and the writ of habeas corpus resumed its way on March 18. A large number of political prisoners have been just to work on the reads in Hawaii. Amount them are the leaders. Wilcox. Graig, Widemann, and Marshall. The Englishmen, Packard and Seward, Ashford and Gunick, will be kept in prison for the present at least. Swari is said to be quite ill.

The Honolalu Iron Works have the contract for repairing the engines of the Philadelphia. San Francisco, March 27.—The Hawaiian Minister of Finance, Damon, and Joaquin Miller, the poet, were among the Australia's passensers. Mr. Damon has come on private business of his own and goes back on the next steamer. No news of the desire of our Government that Minister Thurston Starts for Honolalu.

Minister Thurston Starts for Honolalu.

Minister Thurston Starts for Honolule. Washington, March 27.-Mr. Thurston, Hawaiian Minister, left Washington this aftermoon for San Francisco. He travels by a circultous route in order to give his personal atten-

tion to a few private matters, and will reach San Francisco April 3, in order to sail for Honolulu on the following day.

Minister Thurston's formal note to Secretary Gresham announcing his intended departure

om Washington, which reached the Secretary is morning, is understood to be brief, almost the point of curtoness. It contains no refer-ce to a leave of absence or cause of departure, size to a leave of absence or cause of departure, by, under yesterday's date, simply says that he blended to depart for Honolulu this afternoon, saving Secretary Hastings in charge of the dawning Legation. The note is said by those familiar with diplomatic communications of its class to have been remarkable for its omission of the customary conrecous explanations, and sachulely unique in failing to announce whether his fovernment had or had not given him leave of absence.

Litigation Over World's Fair Work, The New York Insulating Wire Company of 15 Cortlandt street obtained an attachment

Testerday for \$35,397 against the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of this Lectric and Manufacturing Company of this city and Pittsburgh. Later in the day the West-Inglomes Company gave bonds for \$40,000, furnished by Brayton Ives and Marvellus Hartley, and the attachment was vacated.

The claim grows out of a dispute over a contract for wiring work at the World's Fair in thicago, in June 1892. The Westinghouse company obtained the contract and gave the sub-contract to the New York Insulating Wire Company, which did all the wiring work between the datures and dynamos. It is claimed that the Westinghouse commany received \$200.-713 from the World's Columbian Exposition and paid to the New York Insulating Wire Company \$200,300. The latter company also included a small claim for extra work done.

Lawyer Riesell Publicly Apologizes to

lawyer John W. Bosell stood up in Justice Lawyer John W. Bosell atood up in Justice Potts's court in deries city yesterday morning and made his promised tablic apolocy to Police Captain John F. Kelly of the Seventh street station. Mr. Bissell has said that it would be letter if Capt. Kelly would interest himself in prosecuting green goods men and crooks in his precinct than defending dead bents.

MRS. GREEN HAS A NEW LAWYER. He's a Dandy, She Says, and Has Got He Beyond the Choate Influence,

The Hetty Green case before Referee H. H. Anderson struck another spag yesterday beause Mrs. Green had another new lawyer. Shortly before 2 o'clock Mrs. Green appeared,

accompanied by her attorney of record, John Ruston, and her new leading lawyer, Robert D. Benedict, brother of United States Justice Ben edict. There were also with her three women, one of whom was her daughter Sylvia. Ther were but few chairs in the room, and when Mr. Anderson asked two reporters and a lawyer to get up and give seats to the ladies, Mrs. Green ejaculated savagely: The old rascal, he could afford to have more

chairs here if he wished." The remark seemed to be directed not against

Mr. Anderson, but in the direction of Trustee Henry A. Barling, against whom she is engaged

Lawyer Ruston said he was sorry to announce that there had been another change of lawyers to fight the case for Mrs. Green. They had hoped to have Mr. Lauterbach of Hoadly, Lauerbach & Johnson to take the place of Charles W. Ogden and F. R. Minrath, resigned, but Mr. journment of two weeks to give Mr. Benedict time to study the case. Mr. Benedict said it was mpossible for him to proceed with the case without familiarizing himself with the mass of testimony that had been placed in his hards. He did not think a two-weeks' adjournment un-

He did not think a two-weeks' adjournment unreasonable.

"He didn't think a thirty years' adjournment unreasonable," almost shouted Mrs. Green, pointing at Trustee Barling.

Referee Anderson looked pained.

Mr. Tracy, counsel for Mr. Barling, did not wish such a long adjournment. He hoped the referee would compel the other side to put in an appearance on Friday.

Referee Anderson said that he was tired of one side changing counsel so much and of the foolish spectacle all concerned were making with their farcical display in the case.

Mr. Benedict rose and somewhat indignantly said that in view of the fact that the matter had been pending for thirty years it needed a few years' time in which to settle it.

"There is nothing particularly difficult about this case," said he, "and as far as changing counsel is concerned, barring accidents, I will

counsel is concerned, barring accidents, I will be here."

Mr. Tracy here jumped up and said: "I don't want to come here Friday or a week from Friday or any other time and be confronted with another counsel."

"Suppose I should die?" said Mr. Benedict.

"You'd be glad of it;" shouted Mrs. Green, rising up and pointing her finger at Mr. Barling. At this Referee Anderson hastily adjourned the hearing for two weeks. Mrs. Green's new lawyer left in a hurry, as did her daughter and her women friends, while Mrs. Green walked out talking with Lawyer Ruston. She declared to the reporters that she had by the aid of her new lawyer got beyond the Cnoate influence.

When asked how she had come to engage Mr. Benedict she said that while she ought to have \$617,000 on shipping interests from her father's estate Trustee Barling only wished to give her \$45,000. "Now, this lawyer is a marine lawyer and he can separate those accounts, and he will separate the accounts or he will separate the people whom I am fighting. He's a dandy and he'll do it."

A crowd of brokers gathered around Mrs. the people whom I am fighting. He's a dandy and he'll do it."

A crowd of brokers gathered around Mrs. Green, and Lawyer Ruston anticipating a scene dragged his client away.

THESE GIRLS WANTED TO SHINE. They Borrowed Silverware and Jewelry Without the Owner's Knowledge.

Sarah and Anna Miller, two young dress makers, who live with their parents in a flat at 151 Ainslie street, Williamsburgh, met two young men at a friend's house three weeks ago and invited them to call upon them on the following Sunday night. In order to make a fine show Anna took Julia Griffin, a young woman friend, into her confidence. Julia was stopping joining that of the Millers, and who also has some silverware, which the Miller girls were eager to borrow to put on their dining room table. Anna persuaded Julia to get some of it with-

out Mrs. Perry's knowledge, and on the appointed evening it made a great show. When the young men left they promised to call on the following Sunday night, and to bring another In order to make a still better showing upon

the next occasion, the Millers asked Julia if it wasn't possible to get some of Mrs. Perry's jewelry for them to wear. Julia said it was, and in the absence of Mrs. Perry from her flat Julia and the Miller girls picked out the best of Mrs. Perry's lewelry.

ever when the young men appeared on the Sunday night. The third young man was presented day night. The third young man was presented to Julia, and she accepted an invitation from him to take a walk. It was late when she returned to the house, and Mrs. Perry scolded her and advised her to go back to her mother.

None of Mrs. Perry's silverware or jewelry had been returned, and the Miller girls and Julia had a talk as to the best course to pursue. They tried in vain to put the things back without detection, but they had no opportunity. A week ago they met Mrs. Perry's husband, and after tellink him what they had done they gave him the jewelry. They said nothing about the silverware. Mrs. Perry. however, missed it on

tellink him what they had done they gave him the jewelry. They said nothing about the silverware. Mrs. Perry, however, missed it on Saturday when she went to polish it in expectation of a visit from friends. Then she told her husband it must have been stolen.

Perry, thinking of the Jewelry, went to the Millers and got back all but one piece of the silverware. Mrs. Perry then learned how the things were obtained, and, in indignation, got a summons against Julia in the Ewen Street Police Court. Julia was arraigned before Justice Watson yesterday, and after telling how she came to loan the silverware to the Millers, she said she believed that Sarah Miller had pswned the missing piece in order to buy a lace collar. Julia was then released, the Justice telling her he was satisfied that she had loaned the things to the Miller girls in good faith.

A summons for the Miller girls was finally issued, and they will be arraigned in court to day to explain why they pawned the missing piece of silverware.

#### ANNA DICKINSON'S LAWSUIT. Her Sister Testifies as to Evidences of In saulty Occasionally.

SCRANTON, March 27.-The case of Anna E Dickinson against various persons for imprison-ing her as a lunatic was continued to-day. Miss Susan Dickinson, sister of Anna, and one of the defendants, was on the stand for the greater part of the day.

Dr. H. B. Meredith of the Danville asylum

was the first witness. He produced the certificates of Miss Anna Dickinson's incarceration. Thomas W. Barlow, an attorney of Philadelphia and a member of the State Board of Asso. ciated Charities, testified that when he visited the asylum in an official capacityat Miss Dickinson's request with Dr. Wetherill, Secretary of the Charities, Miss Dickinson in a dramatic manner said that she did not wish to speak to him. He thought from her manner and appearance that she was insane. He thought that when a woman in an asylum refused help she must be insane. Miss Susan Dickinson, during the course of voluminous testimony, remarked that she had not talked to her sister since the Danville incident, had not recognized her since that time, and never would. Miss Susan denied that her sister had earned as much money as represented. In 1884 she was worn out and run down on account of ill luck. In 1886 she was more nervous and worn out and filled very few engagements. At that time the witness supported her. In 1888 her sister was in no condition to earn money.

The witness declared that she still has bills to pay that were contracted for Anna. In the fall of 1890 Anna stabbed her in the hand with a tallor's shears and quickly forgot it. She first talked of conspiracy in January, 1891. She wasted money on dresses, and took a great deal of stimulants.

"Can you tell how much liquor your sister." thought from her manner and appearance that

isked.

"I bought from one-half to one gallon a week, and it all went into her room."

When the witness was asked what profanity are sister had used during the year previous to her departure for Danville, she said Anna someher departure for Danville, she said Anna some-lines swore at Gen. Butler.
During Anna's filness Susan said that Gen.
Butler sent two or three checks for \$500 and
three for \$250. Mr. Borne of New York sent
\$250. Senator Allison also contributed, and the
Actors' Fund sent \$280.

Hammered His Wite and Stabbed Himself, TORONTO, March 27, -Arthur C. Zimmerman, silver plater, who arrived here three weeks ago from Lyons, N. J., attempted to murder his wife this morning. He had been ill-treating her and their three small children for some time, and she got out a summons for him. She time, and she got out asumments for him. She handed him the paper ordering his appearance in court this marning. He best her on the head with a hangmer, and then, probably thinking he had killed her, stabled himself with a long knife. Both lie in a precarious condition, and may die. There was another woman in the case, but his wife followed her and got her husband away from the woman.

"Pike's Penk or Bust!" Puzzle. Are you good at puzzies? Here's a good one!-Adv.

GAVE A MONKEY A MIRROR.

A SWISS'S EXPERIENCE IN THE CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE.

Mrs. O'Denovan Used the Mirror as De Ladies of More Remote Simian Growth. but Mr. O'Donovan, Being a Male Monkey, Had Less Vanity, So He Incontinently Broke It-The Swiss Arrested for Feeding the Monkeys with Glass,

A broad-faced, light-haired Swiss strolled into the monkey house in Central Park Tuesday afternoon. His face was not an expressive one, but no sooner did his eyes light upon the frisky nmates of the cages than it assumed a look of pleasure that was unmistakable. On discoverng that the monkeys liked peanuts the Swiss bought a bag, and, taking a single peanut, put his hand in between the bars of the big monkey's cage. His proffered peanut was grabbed with an activity that made the Swiss's smiling face almost lose its identity in one big grin. peanut operation was repeated several times. Four bags of peanuts were consumed. The pea nut boy and the monkeys, too, undoubtedly, voted the Swiss a good thing.

The Swiss had entered the monkey house at exactly 2:35 o'clock in the afternoon. At 4 o'clock all the monkeys had eaten their fill of peanuts, and refused to be amused with them any longer. The Swiss was not ready to leave them, however, so he began to cast around to find some new mode of entertainment for them. He had taken a particular fancy to one monkey, and that monkey was Mrs. O'Donovan, who

shares her cage with Pat O'Donovan, her mate. Why the Swiss bestowed more attention on Mrs. O'Donovan than any of the other lady monkeys in the building cannot be accounted for. As a professional beauty Mrs. O'Donovan is a failure. Nevertheless, the Swiss, wh tried to contrive some new way of entertain the monkeys in general, aimed to amuse Mrs.

is a failure. Nevertheless, the Swiss, when he tried to contrive some new way of entertain the monkeys in general, aimed to amuse Mrs. O'Donovan in particular. A new idea finally came into his head. He took from his pocket a small looking-glass, round in shape and about four inches in diameter. This he offered to Mrs. O'Donovan, whose face was pressed against the bars of her cage.

No sooner did Mrs. O'Donovan get the glass in the cage than she tried to eat it, but she soon came to the conclusion that it was not digestible and began looking at it. Soon the reflection caught ner eye. With three quick leaps she had jumped up to a bracket on the wall of her cage, and, holding the mirror out at arm's length from her, began looking at herself in various poses.

The joy she got out of the operation was too intense for her to atand, and she gave vent to her feelings in a chatter. The chatter awaked her better half, who was lying in a corner of the cage with his handson his peanut-filled stomach. The chattering continued upon the bracket and Mrs. O'Donovan made a great fuss while changing her poses. Mr. O'Donovan, with the dugnity and gravity that becomes the father of forty-three children, climbed up to the perch occupied by Mrs. O'Donovan. No sooner did Mrs. O'Donovan reached the perch Mrs. O'Donovan was on the floor of the cage. The husband looked mildly surprised; then began to descend to where Mrs. O'Donovan was on the floor of surprise turned into a look of annoyance, and when Mr. O'Donovan reached the floor his wife was on the perch again.

The look of surprise turned into a look of annoyance, and when Mr. O'Donovan began looking at himself. He evidently didn't like his own face and bit the glass to pieces.

During all this looking-glass episode the Swiss was nearly doubled up with delight, and when keeper Cook ran up to him and asked if he had given the glass to pieces.

During all this looking-glass episode the Swiss was nearly doubled up with delight, and when Keeper Cook ran up to him and asked if he had giv

#### HIGHWAYMEN OR "GOLD BRICK." Mr. Haskins's Story of Robbery Makes the Police Suspicious,

There is a suspicion among the Newark police that Charles E. Haskins of Harrison, N. J., bought a "gold brick" on March 1. The suspicion is due to the fact that it was not until Tuesday that he disclosed to the Harrison police the fact that he had been robbed of \$2,068 by two smooth young men who met him on the road between Harrison and Lyndhurst. The story came out only because Asa Haskins, the old gentleman's son, insisted that he should report the robbery to the authorities. The way Mr. Haskins tells the story leaves the gold brick element out of it appear much like mere brutality.

Mr. Haskins is a rich man. He began as one of the earliest grocers in Harrison (commonly known as East Newark) and finding the business too slow for his views, embarked in the plumbing business, and from that went into real estate and lending money upon mortgages. In this way he secured considerable property.

plumbing business, and from that went into real estate and lending money upon mortgages. In this way he secured considerable property, and became one of the heaviest land owners in Hudson county. He was always cantious as an investor and economical to a marked degree, but on one of the least days of February he was tempted by a brilliant offer made by a man who visited him at his home and made himself known as Mr. Atkins of Brooklyn, brother of a woman who was compelled to sacrifice \$75,000 worth of property to raise ready money. The young man obtained a lot of information about Mr. Haskins's holdings in Rutherford, Arlington, Kingsland, and Lyndhurst, and expressed a desire to see some of it, but at the last minute Mr. Haskins backed out of an invitation to go to Arlington that afternoon.

On the following day he went to Rutherford to receive a final payment upon a mortgage. He doesn't renuember saying anything to the young man about this matter, but on March I, when returning on foot from Arlington to Harrison, he was overtaken by the same Mr. Atkins who called upon him the previous day. According to Mr. Haskins's story the young man expressed surpise at seeing him and invited him to ride. Shortly afterward they overtook another man who was walking along the road and who asked for a lift. Mr. Atkins made room for him in the buggy, and they were all engaged in conversation when Mr. Atkins asked the stranger to hold the reins while he lit a cigar. The stranger compiled, and as soon as his hands were free Mr. Atkins selzed Mr. Haskins by the throat and began to choke him. Mr. Haskins is quite athletic and made such a vigorous resistance that both toppled out of the buggy into the road, while the stranger, who looked like a Hebrew, sat stolidly holding the horse. In the struggie which ensued in the road Mr. Atkins secured Mr. Haskins's head if he moved. Then the highwayman jumped into the buggy and drove swiftly toward Jerrey City.

This is Mr. Haskins's story, told at a late day; so late, indeed, that thespolice

## The Bridegroom Was Rattled.

Samuel Mann of 326 East Seventy-second treet and Alice Julian of 426 East Twentleth street called at the Mayor's office yesterday afby Louis Mann, the bridegroom's brother. Mann was nervous, and when Confidential Clerk Burrows began to ask questions in filling out the hocessary blank, he got all mixed up.
"Single or widower?" asked Mr. Burrows.

"Single."
"Number of marriage?"
"Necond," answered Mannn, absently,
"What's the matter with you, sam?" asked
his brother. "You just said you were not a
witower."
"Oh, yes, I am," said Mann to Mr. Burrows,
"The widower." "I'm a widower. Been married before, you know. Came near forgetting all about it. It's all right. Put it down widower."

The brids was somewhat disconcerted, but had recovered her composure sufficiently by the time the ceremony was over to present to Col. Strong a large bouquet which she carried.

John E. Brezel to Join Newport's Colony. NEWPORT, March 27. John R. Drezel of Philadelphia has decided to spend the coming season here, and has secured the villa of Fairman Rogers, who has gone abroad to live.
Mr. Rogers's villa is an imposing structure on Ruggles avenue. The Drexel lamily and the following it will bring will be a very welcome contingent to the Newport colony this season.
Mr. and Mrs. Drexel have formerly spent their summers at Bar Harber. ALABAMIAN'S ANGRY.

They Resent What They Belleve to Be ar Attack on the State's Credit.

The papers of this city printed on March 19 s statement issued by one of Alabama's Congress men elect, M. W. Howard, and a member of the Legislature of that State, J. C. Manning, in which Gov. Oates of Alabama was referred to as the de facto Governor, and his efforts to refund the State debt were discredited and at tacked. Gov. Oates is a sound money man, and is refunding the State debt under the provisions of a sound money law passed in the last session of the Legislature of his State. This attack on the Governor and the credit of their State has aroused Alabamians of all political parties to expressions of deep indignation. One citizen of that State, who has fought for sound money both in the Legislature and through the columns of the able paper he owns and edits, Capt. Frank P. O'Brien of the Birmingham Age-Herald, is visiting this city at present, and was seen at the Hotel Imperial yesterday in relation to the subject. The Captain, usually a very amiable man. was angry all the way through when he talked about the subject. He said : The manifesto by M. W. Howard, Jr., and

J. C. Manning relative to Gov. Oates's effort to fund the State debt of Alabama is a base slander upon the taxpaying people of Alabama without regard to politics. It goes far beyond without regard to politics. It goes far beyond the pale of political warfare, as it is an attempt to stab both friend and foe, and to do a meet serigus injustice to every citizen and taxpayer of our State, whether he be Populist, Republican, or Democrat. The burden of our State Government resis not alone upon the shoulders of Gov. Oates, nor of the members of that party which is responsible for his induction into office, but upon every taxpayer and laborer in the State. Cripple the credit of Alabama by base slander and the masses bear the brunt of it.

"Here is presented a question for the serious consideration of every man in the State. The Governor of Alabama, whether he be Governor of facto or Governor de jure, one or both nevertheless the representative head of the State, in obsidence to the demands of his people made upon him seeks to relieve them from further burden of overtaxation by applying in the markets for funds at a less rate of interest than the present obligations of the State bear-not for his own benefit, but for the relief of 1,600,000 people. On the other side stand two citizens of Alabams, the one a member of Congress, the other a Representative in the State Legislature, slandering the people by impeaching their honesty, attempting to strangle their credit, and maliciously belying their peaceable status as true citizens. "Neither Gov. Oates nor the people of Alabams entertain for a moment the idea that the money lenders of the East are fools. They know that when they go into the markets with Alabama securities they must give full and accurate account of all conditions which surround these securities; that they must show sources of income, amount of debt, for what created, and the ability of the State to redeem her every pledge, else they find no market.

"It is not, therefore, the damage that these two slanderers have perpetrated upon the people that is entitled to consideration, for to business men their tomfoolery will appear only as an effort to gain notoriety—hence they do not mange in that particular—but the filthy part of the work is the spirit manifested by them in attempting to injure the fair name of the State by maligning her people and seeking to prevent others from casting their lot with us.

"To show to The Sun readers that these are not the sentiments expressed alone by me and my political friends, here is an article from the Age-Herald containing the views of Democrate, Republicans, and Popullists: acto or Governor de jure, one or both neverthe less the representative head of the State, in obs

Republicans, and Populists:

"Dr. R. A. Moseley, Jr. Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, in conversation with an Agr-Heidi reporter, said it was a dispractful thing for two men occupying the prominent positions article by Howard and Manning to send out such an article." No man's said by the theorem. article.

"No man,' said he, 'has the right to uttack the credit of his own State. The atmement is an exceptions blunder, to say the least of it, and seems to seek to drive men and money away from Alabama.

"Whatever be the true condition of the State,' continued the Republican leader, 'no man should affack its credit. We all want to see Alabama prosperon, and the people industrious, and to bring capital to us and not drive it away.

is credit. We all want to say among capital to us ind the people industrious, and to bring capital to us and not drive it away.

"Whether Alabama's financial condition is good or sad," continued the Poeter, "is not the question, were it even worse than described by the gentlement is a blunder on their part to send out such a statement, and can possibly do no good, but may do harm, "Other Republicans and Popullats seen by an Aggellerula reporter held the same view as that expressed by Dr. Moseley. Not one approved the action of Mesars, Howard and Manning in sending out the article in question. ticle in question.
"A number of Democrats were also seen by the re-, and every one felt that the State had been out-by the authors of the article furnished the press by night."

STEVENS FAMILY GIVE \$26,000 Toward the Erection of a Free Public Library Building in Hoboken.

The trustees of the free public library of Hoboken were greatly pleased at their meeting on Tuesday night to learn that three members of the well-known Stevens family of Castle Point would give \$20,000 to the city for the erection of a building for the library. The information came in the form of this letter, addressed to Mr. Edward Russ, President of the Board:

DEAR SIR: On behalf of my mother, Mrs. Martha Stevens, and my sister-in-law. Mrs. John Stevens, and myself I beg to acquaint you with the fact that we are willing to donate to the city of Hoboken in land and cash a sum not exceeding \$20,000 toward the creetion of a free public library building by the free library trustees of the city of Hoboken, providing that necommodations at the same time be given for the proper accommodation of the industrial educations at department of the city of Hoboken, and providing that the city of Hoboken will robe the balance of the amount appropriate to erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate to erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate to erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate to erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate the city of the erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate the city of the erect steen hubble latence of the amount appropriate the city of the erect steen hubble latence of the erect steen hubble latence are city of the erect steen hubble latence and the erect steen hubble latence are city of the erect steen hubble latence ar vens, and my sister-in-law. Mrs. John Stevens and

balance of the amount necessary to erect such building as may meet our approval for the above object, and providing that this offer must be accepted before the first day of July of this year, and the need of conveyance shall contain such restrictions as will insure the accomplishment of the above-named objects. The site of said building to be selected by the library trustees. Yours respectfully, Kichann Strucks.

The offer was at once accepted by the trustees and Messrs. Huss, Schlatter, and Lehman were appointed a committee to confer with a committee from the Common Council in reference to the site to be selected.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Mr. Richard Stevens said that the donors had no particular site in view. memory stevens said that the donors had no particular site in view.

"Mrs. M. B. Stevens has long been interested in industrial education," said Mr. Stevens, "and desires to see the school now located in Martha Institute properly provided for."

HOW MARCO LIVES.

His Wife Pays His Board and Gives Him Some Spending Money.

Twenty-six-year-old Cornelius Marco, who up to last December was the proprietor of a men's furnishing goods store in Broadway, but who now lives at the Brunswick with his seventyyear-old wife, who was Mrs. Louise Caldwell, was up in supplementary proceedings yesterday in a room in the City Court, on a judgment that Julius Schaul. He created a sensation last December when he married Mrs. Caldwell, who is said to be worth \$250,000.

Marco was asked if he had any family to support. He said no, that he did not even support his wife. had been obtained against him for \$248.43 by

Does she support you?" "Certainly sile does."
"Does your wife give you an allowance?"

"How do you live?"
"My wife pays my board and gives me some mending money."
"How much last week?"

"How much last week?"
"About two dollars."
"What do you do with it?"
The witness looked bored, but answered that he spent it on edds and ends.
"Have you received \$1,000 from your wife since your marriage?"
"Oh, no, not that much."
"What lewelry has she given you?"
"Sme let me carry a watch and lorned me one of her rings to wear."
At the time of his marriage he owe! \$1,500.

At the time of his marriage he owed \$1,500,

The examination was then adjourned.

The Osgood Trust Fund Distributed.

A judgment has been signed by Judge Beck-man in the Supreme Court disposing of a trust fund of \$200,000 which was created by the will of George A. Osgood, who died on Nov. 13, 1882. Under the provisions of his will be left about \$600,000 for the benefit of his wife, together with his Fifth avenue mansion, and a trust fund of \$200,000, the income of which was to go to his brothers and sisters and their representatives. This fund was held in trust by James N. Platt, who died on June 10, 1854. With its accumulations it now amounts to about \$248,590. With its accumulations it now amounts to about \$248,530.

John M. Howers and William F. Stafford, as executors under the will of Mr. Platt, brought an action in the Suprame Court to have this fund disposed of, in view of the deaths of sev-eral of the beneficiaries for whom it was created,

eral of the beneficiaries for whom it was created, and also of the trustee.

Judge Heekman finds that the persons who are now entitled to the fund and its accumulations are William H. Osgood, a brother, one-fourth; Elixabeth Ann Osgood, a sister, one-fourth; Mary Abercrombie, a sister, one-fourth, and Walter S. Appleton, Emmie A. Madan, and Lina A. Fraser, children of a deceased sister, each one-twelfth.

Seatrice Ray Hamilton's Income.

George A. Taylor was yesterday appointed by Instice Bartlett of the Supreme Court as guardien ad litem of Beaurice Ray, the adopted daughter of the late Robert Ray the adopted. The child has been receiving an income of \$1,200 yearly on Brooklyn property, and proceedings have been instituted to sell the property and reinvest the proceeds so that the income may be better secured.

GOATS RIDE IN A HEARSE.

THEY EAT THE DRAPERIES ON THEIR WAY TO THE POUND.

Undertaker, Formerly Alderman, Buffy Sends in a Bill to Police Capitain Wes-tervelt for S56 Bunages, in Addition to a Charge of S5 for the Hearse's Hire, There has been no end of trouble in Capt. estervelt's domain in lower Harlem because of a band of predatory goats which each night descended from the few rocky ledges still left in upper Medison and Fifth avenues and tipped over all the ash barrels they could find as the easiest way to get at the contents. Had they swallowed the entire contents there would have been no trouble, but they only selected such dainty tidbits as discarded overshoes, brown

carbace littering the streets. On Monday night Roundsman Garner and ten men raided the goats. They captured seven than seven of the most obstrenerous drunks the of much overexertion, the use of extraordinary language, and moral sussion, tempered with clubs, the policemen finally marshalled the goats in front of the East 104th street station, "Take them to the pound," said Capt. Wester-

"How?" shouted the men. "I don't know, unless you lead them," said the

"No mortal man or body of men could ever

"No mortal man or body of men could ever get them there," said Roundsman Garner, saluting his Captain with alf due respect.

"Send to Dinfy for some conveyance to take them there, then," commanded the Captain, and Sergeant Norton transmitted the order.

It was directed to Michael Duffy, who used to be an Alderman, but is now an undertaker at 1,852 Third avenue. The ex-Alderman sent a hearse. He may have misunderstood what the conveyance was needed for, but that was not Capt. Westervelt's fault.

The goats were hundled into the hearse. The doors were closed on the living freight, and in due course of time the vehicle arrived at the pound in Arthur avenue, near 184th street.

The goats were singularly quiet during the journey. The reason was apparent as soon as the hearse doors were thrown open. The animals had gorged themselves on the expensive sombre trimulings of the hearse. On arriving at the pound the goats were transul and happy, the trappings of wee seeming to agree perfectly with the peculiar inner economy of the beasts. The hearse, however, was a sight to dismay the heart of any undertaker.

Ex-Alderman Duffy took a day to recover his equanimity to the end that, in his grief and anger, he might not be led to exaggerate his actual loss and present an exorbitant bill to the Police Captah Westervelt. This is a copy of the bill:

Police Captah Westervelt Dr. Michael Duffy.

Police Captain Westervelt Dr. to Michael Duffy.
Removing goats to bound.
Ten yards silk fringe, missing from hearse, at
\$5 a yard.
\$5 a yard.
\$6 a yards.

Total.

At the bottom of the bill is the addendum:

Westerreit will please send check for "Cant. Westervelt will please send check above and oblige P. J. BURKE, Manager. The bill has not yet been audited.

NOT DR. DEPENS NEPHEW. Wild M y Have Belonged to the Large

Tribe Who Claim Relationship. A despatch from the West announcing the suicide at Atchison, Kan., of John H. Wild, al-

leged to be a nephew of Chauncey M. Depew, was printed in some of the evening papers yesterday. The suicide, it was said, was a son of Dr. Depew's sister, and was a well-known railroad man. It was further stated that the dead man had a copy of the Depew genealogy tracing the descent of the family from the French De

contained in the report when questioned about it. In the first place, he said, he has only two sisters, and neither of them is named Wild or has a son named Wild. In the second place, he has no relative named Wild as far as he knows and certainly no nephew of that name. In the and certainly no nepnew or that name. In the third place, the Depaws were originally De Puy, and not fin Pue. The only part of the story which Dr. Depew was not prepared to deny was the statement that one John H. Wild had committed sureide in Atchison. This, he thought, mitted suicide in Atchison. This, he thought, might be true.

"As for nephews," said he, "I have the most amazing lot of 'em that any man was ever affleted with, if all the reports I get are true. Generally I hear from them from the far West, where they have been stranded and have dropped in at some hotel or railroad office to borrow \$500 on the stength of their uncle's name. Then the lender writes to me to settle for the \$50 when the licitious hephew fails to settle. Why they always make themselves out nephews I don't know, but they do. I suppose if I had kept all the fictitions nephew financial letters that I've received in the last few years I'd have enough to fill an album."

ELECTION OFFICERS INDICTED.

in the Mount Vernon Cases. WRITE PLAINS March 27 - The Westchester ounty Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against the Mount Vernon election officials

after a two weeks' session. The following are the indictments:
William H. Dearman, inspector of election, for failure to receive and file the packages of stubs and unused ballots and statements for the ballot clerks, also for making false statements and filing the same, also for perjury in the contested election cases of Theodore Stevenson and Edwin W. Fiske; Henry J. Hoffman, inspector

Edwin W. Fiske; Henry J. Hoffman, inspector of election, for making false statements and fling the same, and for perjuny in the Stevenson and Fiske cases; and John Wagner and Eugene Gillen for perjuny in the Fiske case.

The prescriment is a lengthy document, and condemns the loose manner in which the indicated officials conducted the election. The indicated inspectors are all Democrats of good standing in the city of Mount Vernon. Hoffman is a lawyer, Dearman a increhant, and Wagner and Gillen eleris.

The trouble grew out of the Mayoralty election last May, when the inspectors made two sets of returns and failed to receive and file properly the makages of stubs and unused bailots given to them by the ballot elerks. the inchages of stubs and unused bailots given to them by the ballot elects.

Eench warrants will be issued by Judge Dykman to-night for the arrest of the indicted cuitcials, and it is expected that they will be arrangued to plead to the indictments to-morrow.

M'LAUGRLIN'S CHILD DIED. He Wants Damages from His Landlord Be

cause of a Leaky Roof, Thomas MeLaughlin has brought an action in the Superior Court against Charles Tisch, the owner of the property at 362 East Twenty-fourth street, to recover \$20,000 damages for the death of his 7-year-old daughter, Mary. McLaughlin was a tenant of the house, occupying an upper floor, and he claims that on account of de-fect in the roof water leaked into his apart-ments during December and January last and child caught cold, passmonia set in, and she died on Jan. 8.

The h denies that the child contracted pneumonia through any tault of his or by reason of defect in the most of the house, and declares that her illness and declares that her illness and declares the house of her parents, who allowed her to go out in her bare test during severe and inclement weather.

A Receiver for the National Syndleste Anked For.

An application was made in the Supreme Court yesterday to Judge Beekman by Aaron P. White-head on behalf of Eliza A. Wall for the appointment of a receiver for the National Syndicate, which is the outgrowth of the Cordage Trust. The complaint sets forth that Mrs. Wall was a The complaint sets forth that Mrs. Wall was a member of the firm of William Wall's Sons and that prorito the father of the Condage Trust the plant, real estate, &c., of this firm of William Wall's Sons was sold to the National Cordage Company for Flori, and, Fart of this consideration of Shorton various 4,000 shares of the preferred size's of the National Cordage, valued at S-100,000, but more of it was ever delivered. Mrs. Wall says that the defeadants formed the National Synthesis in order to detrain her out National Synthesis in order to defraud her out of this stock, the practical effect of the formation of the synthesis being to sweep away the \$954,900. Decision was reserved.

John Robinson of Avoca, I'a., was held for yesterday for robbing and sandbagging to death harney Reick, a produce dealer of Wilkesbarre on Nov. 17, 18th. Bioblisson gave himself up a few days ago, after conference with his rous at lie. Headrik of Roussian, whose brather, James Headrik of Roussian, whose brather, James Headrik was arrested to lieb lit, and confessed to compilerly it the anorder and radiery. Head was entitled from 11s house to a dearted place. He showed alch and his more received place, the showed alch and his more received for the crime a fifth has died. Robinson is said to have been induced to give himself up in the expectation that it would benealt his cousin, the black sheep of a respectable Hoboken family.

Another Reick Marderer in Custody.

# IVORY SOAP

At all grocery stores two sizes of Ivory Soap are sold; one that costs five cents a cake, and a larger size. The larger cake is the more convenient and economical for laundry and general household use. If your Grocer is out of it, insist on his getting it for you.

THE PROCEER & GAVELE CO., CONT. PARK ROARD MEETS.

It Condemns One Part of the Pending Police Legislation.

The Park Roard yesterday, on motion of President King, adopted a resolution expressing its disapproval of that portion of the pending police legislation which removes the park police from the Board's jurisdiction and incorporates it with the Metropolitan police. The Corporation Counsel will be asked to appear at Albany in opposition to the measure. The contract for the improvements to the Corlears Hook Park was awarded to D. C. Bouker, whose bid of \$57,-858,25 was the lowest of the five received,

A resolution was adopted requesting the President to confer with the Corporation Counsel in relation to the preparation of a bill for presentation to the Legislature to provide for acquiring such additional lands as may be required for widening the roadway of the Harlem River Driveway between 185th street and Dyckman street for a site for a roadhouse and sheds, and for additional lands for a turn between 155th

for additional lands for a turn between 155th and 165th streets and at Dyckman street. The Hoard also decided to ask for a week's postponement of the hearing at Albany on the bil for reducing the area of a proposed addition to the Washington Bridge Park.

A communication was received from the Board of Managers of the New York hotanical Garden, stating that its scientific members would confer with the Park Board regarding the location of the garden.

It was resolved that hereafter all designs for statues to be erected in the parks shall be submitted to the Sculpture Society for report on the artistic merits of the figure and pedestal. This will not supersede the examination by the Advisory Art Committee already in force, and several members of that committee belong to the Sculpture Society.

several members of that committee belong to the Sculpture Society.

A voluminous report was received from a special committee appointed on Feb. 7 to make an examination of the squarium at Castle Garden. The committee recommends that the interior of the aquarium be suitably decorated, that a laboratory be established for study and experiment, and that a library be founded. The introduction of storage reservoirs was recommended in case the present mode of sea-water circulation proves unsatisfactory.

NOMINATED A WOMAN.

Montclair Democrats Name Mrs. Murshall for the School Board. MONTGLAIR, March 27 .- At the Democratic

primary in the First ward last night Mrs. Marietta Marshall, wife of H. C. Marshall, a New York hardware merchant, was nominated for the Board of Education. The Women's Town Improvement Association urged the primary to recognize the claims of the women to have a representative in the School Board in the follow-ing resolution:

ing resolution:

Whereas, it is believed by the Women's Town Improvement Association that the aid of women would be beneficial in the running of school matters, and that women upon the School Pouri will said to its usefulness and efficiency; therefore he it.

Resident, That the Women's Association prition the primaries to place upon the ticket a women, that mothers may have some, representation in the work in which they are so directly interested. It is the first time in the history of the town that a woman was nominated for a political office, and in consequence the Montciair women are jubilant, and are confident of having Mrs. Marshall elected.

The Princess Brancaccio's Daughter En-

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Donna Eleanor, daughter of Princess Brancaccio of Rome, to Don Francesco Massimo, Prince d'Ansoli. The Princess Brancaccio was Miss Elizabeth Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hickson Field, wealthy New Yorkers, who went to Italy twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Field is still living. Princess Brancacto is a cousin of Mrs. M. Augustus Field. The Frince d'Ansoli claims descent from Quintus Prince d'Ansoli claims descent from Quintus Fabius Maximus. His mother was a daughter of the Duchess de Berri, and his great-grand-aunt was Marie Antoinette.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. The Grand Jury Finds Evidence of Perjury

Sandy Hook. 8 56 Gov. Island. 9 12 Hell Gate. 11 01

Arrived-WEDNISDAY, March 27. Arrived—WEDNISDAY, March 27.

8s City of Kingston, Nickerson, Port Maria,
Ss Athos, Owen, Kingston,
Ss Prins Willem IV., Shyter, Trinidad,
Ss Marcca, Rhode, Palerine,
Ss Yucatan, Reynolds, Havann,
as Comal, Risk, dalveston,
Bs Algonquin, Platt, Charleston,
Bs City of Columbia, Jenney, Weat Point, Va.
Bark L. M. Smith, Smith, Santiago,
Bark R. A. C. Smith, Hooper, Montevideo,
U. S. as Alliance, McGowan, Norfolk,
[For later arrivals as Vice March.]

(For later arrivals see First Page )

ARRIVED OUT. 8s Saale, from New York, at Southsmipton, 8s Empress of China, from Vancouver, at Hong long.

Sa Grangehse, from New York, at Para.

Sa Alesia, from New York, at Mars. dies.

Se Manhanset, from New York, at Hristo

Ss Amsterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, off he Lizard.

Sa Burgundia, from New York for Marseilles, passed
Sagres.
Sa Charlois, from New York for Amsterdam, passed Dover, Sa American, from Nieuwe Waterweg for New York, passed the Isle of Wight. SAILED PROM PORCION PORTA.

Sa Havel, from Southampton for New York, Sa Scandia, from Havre for New York, Sa Salerno, from Newcastle for New York, Sa Hexham, from Palermo for New York, SAILED PROB BOMESTIC POUTS.

Sa Leona, from Galveston for New York, Sa El Monte, from New Orleans for New York, Sa Ed Mose City, from Savannah for New York, Sa H. F. Dimock, from Boston for New York, OUTGOING STRAMERIES. Sail To-day.

Sail To-day.

Mails Closs,
Sorinoso, Bernusia 100 P. M.
Orinoso, Bernusia 100 P. M.
Niagara, Naosau 100 P. M.
Elborado, New Oricans Orinoco, Bernouda Niagara, Nassau El Dorado, New Oricana. Algonquin, Charleston.... State of Texas, Brunswick.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. holm City Ann Giberlia (Giberlia Giberlia Giberl Stockholm City.... Due Saturday, March Sa. Liverpool Huli Ince Sunday, March 31 Line Monday, April 1 Schtimpten Liverpool Lingue Hesterian Havan St. Luca New Orleans Due Tuesday, April 2.

# Mason & Hamlin

Pianos & Organs

Indicted Election Officers Plend Not Guilty. The election officers who were indicted on Friday by the Extraordinary Grand Jury were arraigned yesterday before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oper and Terminer. All pleaded not guilty and their cases will be moved for trial

not guilty and their cases will be inoved for trial
after the police cases next month. Lawyer Fitzgerald and he wished to enter demurrers to behalf of Thomas Gross and John M. Grasser. Argument was conceded and briefs will be handed
in in a week.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury did not hold a
session yesterday, and it is said that it has adjourned until Friday, when its term expires.

NEWCOMB-ELSEY,-On Tuesday, March 16, at 601 Monroe at., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Nicholas

Berring, Sarah J. Elsey to Charles R. Newcomb.

DIED. COOK,-Harold C., only son of John S. and Ida R.

Cook, 23 months old.
Funeral services from his late residence, 25A Russell

place, Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited KNAPP.—Suddenly, on March 25, Edward Spring Enapp, in the 43a year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

5th av. and 45th st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers. UELS, On Tuesday, March 26, 1895, at her residence, 261 Bloccker st., New York, Caroline, wife of Charles Puels.

Funeral Friday, March 20, at 1 P. M. THE Kensico Cemetery, Harlem R. R. Office, 16 R. 149d st. Interments made in necropolis, and funeral parties returned to city by special train 1% hours, regular time 2% hours.

Special Motices.

CARE, worry and anxiety whiten the hair tos arly. Renew it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pains.

Mew Bublications.

## The Author of "Trilby"

The story of his life; how he writes his books and makes his pictures; told by himself and recorded by R. H. SHER-ARD, with portraits and other pictures, in April number of McClure's Magazine

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10c. At All News Stands. 10c.

AILSA : Published here, It is from a photo taken during HER AILSA

MAIDEN RACE at Cannon,

AILSA March 7, 1895, Other illustrated features of this number are; "Deck View of Satanita" (the yacht that sank the Vaikyrie); "The Vigilant's Seven British Cuns," Howard Gould's New 20-Rater Niagara. Also these timely articles on the Naval Militia: New Hampshire," "Fall River's Naval Brigade,"
"Baltimore's Boys in Blue," Yacht Club and Model
Yacht News, Naval Notes, &c.

YOUR NEWSMAN will supply you. If not, send to BURCEE AND PENNANT,

67 Fifth Avenue, New York, PLAYS—"Cato," "Venice Preserved," "Richelleu,
"Reggars Opera," "Camille," "Douglas," "Visginius," others. PRATT, 6th av. and 19th st.

Public Motices. DOST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.) Foreign mails for the week ending March 30 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as fol-lose.

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending March 30 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 8 A. M. (supplementary 9:30 A. M.)

for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at va. M. for MARTINIQUE and GUADELOUPE, via Martinique, per steamship Earnwell, from Philadelphia: at 1 P. M. (sor Note WAY direct, per steamship Clintonia (letters must be directed) per Clintonia."; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 I. E. for HERMUDA per steamship Clintonia (letters must be directed) per Clintonia."; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 I. E. for HERMUDA per steamship Crimose M. P. M. (sor HERMUDA per steamship Crimose M. P. M. (sor HERMUDA per steamship Nalagaro; at '3 P. M. for HUFFELDS, per steamship Mashington, from New Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At '3 P. M. for HUFFELDS, per steamship Mashington, from New Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 3 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZER-LAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, and HRITISH INDIA, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne"; at 5 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Erturia, via Queensatown; at 8 A. M. for GENOA, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. (letters must be directed "per Advance"); at 10 A. M. for SANTIAGO, CUBA, per steamship Parkannia and Colombia must be directed "per Advance (letters must be directed "per Advance"); at 10 A. M. for November and Colombia, via Carthagena, and Costa Rica, via Linnon, must be directed "per Advance"; at 10 A. M. for Polker Polker, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Parkannia at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10.50 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica; and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Parkannia must be directed "per Advance"; at 10 A. M. for GRENADA, per steamship Parkannia of the per steamship Parkannia must be directed "per Prins

CUNNIMES direct per stemmali) Manitoba, & E.30 J. Nov NEWFOUNDLAND, per stemmer from Malifa. In for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to March 25 at 6.30 P. M. Malis for Union and Japan (specially addressed only), per steamship Ampress of India (from Yan at 6.30 P. M. Malis for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per steamship Americana (from San Francisco), close here daily up to March 27 at 6.30 P. M. Malis for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per steamship American (specially addressed only), per steamship Tacuma (from San Francisco), close here daily up to March 27 at 6.30 P. M. Malis for China and Japan, per steamship Tacuma (from Tacoma), close here daily up to March 20 at 6.30 P. M. Malis for China and Japan, per steamship helpite (from San Francisco), close here daily up to March 20 at 6.30 P. M. Malis for China and Japan, per steamship the former forwarded via Kurojee, New Zealand, Hawalt, Fijl, and Sannoan Islands, per steamship per forwards. Malis for Australia, Malis for Australia, Close here daily up to March 31 and 31 for Australia. Malis for Australia, Malis for Australia (see the daily after Narch Standau, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Cuba close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Cuba close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Cuba close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Cuba close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Maxico, overland, unless speciality addressed for despatch to steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Mexico, overland, unless appetialty addressed for despatch to steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 P. M. Malis for Nexico, overland, unless appetialty addressed for despatch to steamer,